JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND WARRAU STE THE DAILY HERALD, 2 cents per copy-\$7 per THE WEEKLY HERGLD, every Saturday, at 55, trink per copy, or \$3 per somens; the European Edition & per copy, or \$3 per somens; the European Edition & per continue, to any part of Great Britain, and \$5 to any part of the Continuent, both to include the postage.

ALL LETTERS by mail, for Subacriptions or with advertisements, to be post-paid, or the postage will be 46advertisements, to be post-paid, or the postage will be de-ducted from the money remitted. VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world of used, will be likerally paid for. Our forgrow Connections and Parket Likerally paid for. Our forgrow Connections and Parket Citalty Requirement to Sall all Latterns and Packages sunt to us.

NO NOTICE taken of anonymous communications.

We do not return those rejected.

Volume XVI..................Number 60.

AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-MACRETH-COMEDY OF

BROADWAY THEATRS, Broadway-Belphecoa-Ten NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Greet, z-Les Vieilles BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM Broadway-THE FAST MAN WORLD'S FAIR-ALLOW ME TO APPLICAGE.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Town AND NATIONAL THEATRE. Chatham street Skamstness of Sew Xorn-Rold to Riches - The Capt's Daughten. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mochanics' Hall, 472 Broadway

PELLOWS OPERA HOUSE, 411 Broadway-Ermopian AMERICANIMUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES AFTER. NEW FORK AMPHITHEATRE, 57 Bowery-Equisitrian

WASHINGTON HALL-PASCRANA OF THE PILGRIN'S

SATTLER'S COSMORAMA, corner of Thirteenth street MINERVA ROOMS-PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

New York, Sunday, March 2, 1851.

## Telegraphie Sammary.

Our telegraphic communications from Washing ten are particularly interesting. The transaction in Congress vesterday and last night, will be found mite fully reported, and important. Our report of the democratic caucus of Senators is confirmed by the debate on the Rivers and Harbor bill, which was protracted to a late hour. There appears to have been considerable excitement and confusion in each house, and, as usual towards the close of a session, while one portion of the members were anxious to get through with the work another portion was equally as ardent in endeavoring to stave it off. The Cheap Postage bill is in a very fair way of

being lost entirely, unless it should be hurried through at the last hour. The information conerrong Nicaragua will not enlighten Congress during the present session, as it is now in the printer's hands

The denial of Mr. P. Greely, of Boston, respectjug the statement in the Herald, on the matter pertaining to Mr. Webster, it will be seen, meets with a "counter-check quarre'some" on the part of Mr. We shall soon see something more of this Diia. affair. Meanwhile, Mr. Greely, it appears, is called upon for an explanation

## The President's Proclamation and the Louthern Press.

The message which President Fillmore sent a short time since to Congress, in reference to the resgue of the fugitive plave, Shadrach, from the officers of in-tice in Boston, by a mob of black and white peoale, does not meet with much favor in some parts of the South, and especially in South Carolina, if we whe the tone of the public press as a reflection of pubhe epinion. Our readers will find in another column an article from the Charleston Mercury on the subject, which is of the character we refer to, and which shows that the proclamation is considered in the light of a ruse, to give the President the power of employing the army and navy at his pleasure, not against the mob in Boston but against the people of South Carolina, in the event of their taking any sters towards carrying their threats of secession into effect. In this light it is looked upon as uncalled for, as unnecessary, and as a piece of duplicity-that in issuing it, Mr. Fillmore acted as the Themes wherrymen do-looking one way and rowmy the other.

Without desiring to impuga, or even to doubt the intentions of Mr. Fillimore and his cabinet, we are free to say, that the circumstances under which that document was issued, are certainly calculated to produce the impression which, as we see, has been formed in the Southern States concerning it. The Southern people ask, and certainly with some show of reason, where was the necessity of issuing such a proclamation, when Mr. Webster, Secrethe President, in reference to the propriety of issuing that document, and who, in all probability, coincided with President Fillmore on the necessity of promulgating it-in his letter to the Union Safety Committee of New York, in reference to the rescue of Shadrach, used the following lan-

I am sure centlemen that shame will have the I am sure gentlemen, that shame will burn the sheeks and indignation fill the hearts of minetees twentieths of the people of Boston, at the avowal of principles and the commission of outrages cabomi-able. Dependupon it that if the people of thateity had been informed of any such purpose or design as was carried fint effect in the outri konse in Boston, on Saturday just, they would have rushed to the spot and crushed such a nefarious project into the dus The vest majority of the people of Boston must ne cessarily suffer in their feelings but ought not to suffat all in their character and honor or in their loyalty to the canastitution, from the acts of such persons a composed the mob. I wenture to may that when you hear of them next, you will bears that personally an eell-ctively, as individuals, and also as represented in the wiy councils, they will give full evidence of their Evel purpose to wipo away and onliterate, to the full extent of their power, this foul blot on the reputation

They also say, that Mr. Foote used the following language, in reference to the same subject, in his creek in Tammany Hall, on the Monday evening succeeding the celebration of the anniversary of the birthday of Washington :--

I never tell that any considerable portion of one efficient would prove faise to the constitution. Nor will be convinced that such is the case, until facts are produced for more cogent than any I have yet heard of The people of Masmachusetts are doing very well and I trust, will ultimately do all that is to be

In these two extracts, the people of South Caroline make out a plausible case, and can, with reasen, ask the President why he should invoke the aid of the military and naval authorities of the United States to put down a mob of colored people, when, according to the words of his Secretary of State, nineteen-twentieths of the white people of Massachusetts are opposed to any violation of the Inw. and will support the government of the United States in maintaining it. Agein, Mr. Webster says, in the same letter to the Union Safety Com-

mittee, in reference to South Cerolina ---In one important State, recent elections show that In one important State, recent elections show that there prevails a mong the people almost an entire unanimity of sentiment to favor of breaking up the Union, and this dissolution of the Union, it is supposed, may not take place without conflict in arms. Ministers of war are therefore, provided, schoole of instruction in military tactics established, and an arms afrond attacks assumed. These apprehensions of conflict, in case second to be attempted, are not only well founded, but, is my judgment, cuttain to be realized. Secondon things are the attempted are not only well founded, but, in my judgment, certain to be resilted. Secretion cannot be accomplished but by war. I do not believe there who larror it aspect any other result. Their hope is that their cause and its objects may spread, and that other States, by local sympathics or a supposed common interest, may be led to esponse it, so that the whole country may come to be divided into two great local partier, and as such to contend for the mastery.

This extract is relied upon by the Southern people to make their case complete, viz :- that the message recently delivered by the President was really intended to apply to South Carolina, and not to the negro mob in Massachusetts. Now how far the inference is justified, that taking the President's message and the letter of Mr. Webster to gether, the legislation asked for by the President, and the threats made against the negro mob in Eeston, were intended for the State of South Carolina, we do not pretend to say. What we do mean is, that, under the circumstances, it is not unreasenable that the people of that State should put such an interpretation upon it.

THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE MIGRATING TO THE NORTH.-At the approach of summer, flocks of birds may be seen moving towards the North, attracting all eyes by their brilliant and lofty flights. Sometimes they settle for awhile, to rest their weary pinions, and become objects of great curiosity According to our information from a cerresponddent at New Orleans, we learn the particulars at tending the presence there of the Swedish Night ingale and her suite, who may soon be expected to make their way to cooler northern regions. Barnum appears as the strange bird in the flock, and acts as the pioneer and director of every move ment. Many shots are aimed at him in his pas sage ; but he does not seem likely to be brough down till he gets further north, when we think he will reach terra firma, after having been in the

To leave the region of metaphor, however, car anything be more transparent than the facts stated in our correspondent's letter, with respect to the injury done to Jenny Lind by the system adopted by Barnum, in selling tickets? We have for month chronicled the movements of this exhibiter of curiosities, and have never failed to show that his high prices have been deemed impositions by the several communities in which he has induced Jenny Lind to give concerts. In Havana, the brilliant talents of the vocalist would have sus tained her in the number of concerts which were originally proposed for that city; but the extraordinary demands, which shut out of hope and enjoyment the middling classes of society, erippled whole speculation; and the departure from that city of the musical troupe was the consequence -nine-tenths of the inhabitants not having had an opportunity to listen to the vocalist whose fame has been so resonantly proclaimed through the world Such, in a certain degree, has been the result everywhere. In Boston there was serious trouble and loud complaints; but even the reproaches of that city could not excite the contractor for these conconcerts to take a single moment's reflection. In this city, if the complaints were not so loud, they were deeper, and the concerts were rather attended by strangers than the good people of the city, because the latter were perfectly aware that the highpriced system must come down at no distant day. Still, all this experience has had no power over the avaricious disposition of Barnum, who seems to have abandoned his ancient museum theory of a nimble sixpence. He appears to believe, now, in the slow five dollar piece, or n the sleepy eagle, which he strives to coax from its nest in som staid old gentlem n's breeches pocket.

Well, what has been the result at New Orleans! Precisely what it was here-some persons paying large sums for tickets, and others gaining an admission to the concerts for fifty cents. Now, we do not care the covering of a button about this matter, individually; but there are principles in. volved in the whole husiness, which have some relation to the progress of musical art, and of artists, in this country. It is unfair to make a monetary experiment of the talents and fame of Jenny Lind It is manifestly unjust towards her, and is likely to be attended with bad results to other performers of tike eminence. People are quite apt to guage the merits of performers by the money which they can obtain by the exertion of their talents; and when Jenny Lind, or any other performer, is made the victim of such experiments on the purses of the public, the injury can only fall on the artist, and not on the speculator. have no doubt that Barnom, in enjoying the substantial profit arising from the system, is well satisfied; but that is not the point. In one respect, great talents belong not to individuals, but to society at large. Heaven seems to have bestowed them for something higher than a mere selfish purpose-for the gratification and elevation of the human race. Hence it has been a principle in all countries, to render public entertainments as chesp as possible, that the public may derive the benefits which unquestionably arise from a proper enjoyment of them. Even were this not the casewere the principle denied--we think we have a right to call on Barnum to carry out the pledges which he originally made on Jenny Lind's behalfthat the prices should be made so reasonable, that every person who desired to do so should have the satisfaction of hearing the Nightingale. Have those pledges been failfilled in any one instance ! On the contrary, has not the whole system, at Jenny Lind's concerts, been what plain, matter of fact men call imposition ! We have not space to go over the history of the Castle Garden or the Tripler Hall concerts, but we write with a fall sense of transactions which we do not wish to record any more fully than already has been done. All we hope for, is a decided, rational changeand that change circumstances will soon bring

In the course of the spring, Jenny Lind will again appear in this city, where she commands as much esteem for her talents and character as she does in any city in the United States. She will appear here at a time when the musical tasts of this metropolis will be engaged in anticipating the great operatio treats at Castle Garden, of which Parodi will be the "bright particular star." These entertainments will be given from the fifteenth of June to the fifteenth of September, and will be magnificent, even at the old small price of the Havans company last year. Now, is it to be supposed that any concerts can prove so far superior and attractive. allowing much for excited curiosity, as to command, even for a few entertainments, more than one dollar for each ticket? We seriously doubt it; and are prepared to expect, from any exorbitant charge, a failure to draw the public. This, of course, will be a mortification to all parties concerned in the concerts, and more particularly to the Nightingale herself, who has no desire, we are certain, to engage in any system of speculation, save such as will give dignity and character to her talents. The details of the ticket arrangements at New Orleans are sufficient to show the folly of any attempt to repeat such transactions here, and we are quite satusfied that, so far as this city is concerned, no concert tacket will be so d, except to some simple stranger, for a larger sum than one dollar. One dollar is enough, and we, and the public too, we presume, will stick to that sum as an ample return for the pleasure derived.

## Sporting Intelligence.

THE APPROACHING TRUTTING BRANCK .- Preparations are already making for the spring trotting season. The proprietors of the Centraville Course wave advertired ten ewerpetakee. We will aunounce the entrie of those that fill.

Supreme Court-In Chambers. Supreme Control Industrial
Before Hon. Judge King.
Fig. 23 — Habes Corpus.—An application for the
discharge of Patrick Splinne, who emisted under age,
was granted on Splinne giving up the ciothing he has
belenging to the United States.

The British steamship Cambria, Capt. Shi peare this port on Saturday next, for Liverpool. It was an imadvertance in stating that she was to have left

yesterday. LAURCH OF THE CLIPPER SHIP EVALUA.—So fast de cautiful vessels follow in the wake of each other, that our pen is scarcely dry from detailing the entrée of one into her destined element, ere we have to herald the advent of another. The present claiman for patronage is the "Euroka," which left her ways yesterday morning, at 9% o'clock, from the yard of A.J Westervelt, foot of Houston street. She was construct ed under the personal superintendence of Capt. Jas. Funk, for Mesers. Chambers & Heiser, and will be employed in the California and Shina trade, under the

ommand of Capt. Auchin closs.

The "Bureka" is a beautifully modelled vessel. She is very sharply built, but has most excellent bearings giving her the necessary buoyancy to float lightly over the waves in any kind of weather. Her stern i straight, and is ornamented with some nest gilt carving. She has a very protty square stern, slightly concave, with a clean and beautiful run. She is thoroughly ventilated, and is built throughout in a most excellent style. Her length on deck is 178 feet, breadth of beam 36 feet 6 inches, and depth of hold 21 feet 6 inches. Her keel, which is sided 16 inches, is in two depths, each of 17 inches: floors monided 17 makes at the centre If inches; floors moulded 17 inches at the centre; depth of centre kelson 32 inches—making a total depth of 7 feet—and fastened through with 1½ copper boits, 14 inches apart. The dead woods are of live oak, belied with 1½ inch copper boits. Her ceiling is composed of yellow pine. 7 inches thick, square fastened with ½ iron. There are two tiers of sister kelsons each side of the rmin kelsons, made or yellow pine. 12 by 24, fastened through the timbers and centre kelsons with 1½, inch iron. The garboard streak is 3 inches thick, fastened edgwise with 1 inch iron, and cross-fastened with 1½ composition boits, from outside. The outside planking is four inches thick up to her wales, the latter five inches, and all square fastened, copper but bolted, and locust treensiled through, wedged inside and out. Her lower deck beams are of yellow pine, 15x13 inches, three feet apart, and kneed with oak becom and lodging knees seven inches, sided. The hanging knees are also of oak, sided eleven inches, and are two feet through the throat The lower deck water ways are of yellow pine; 1st tier 15x16; two tiers above, each 11x11, and one tier on beams 13 by 10, and all fastened with one inch iron. The ceiling letween decks is six inches; the hanging knees the rame as in the hold. The upper deck beams are of yellow pine, 14x10 inches; kneed with oak bosom and lodging knees seven inches thick. The upper deck water ways are of 13x13 inches; the allow pine, 14x10 inches; kneed with oak bosom and ledging knees seven inches thick. The upper deck water ways are of 13x13 inches; the shulding of this vased to make her equal to any ship affort, and we think the closest scrutiny of those well varsed in ship building, will only tend to carroborate the flattering oginions expressed by those who have already examined her. depth of centre kelson 32 inches making a total

examined her.

There was a large assembly to witness the launch. and the graceful appearance of the beautiful craft, as sheighted into the river elaited hearty cheering from assembled spectators.

Total Tail OF THE NEW SCHAMBER UNION - Venterday morning, a party of friends of the owners met on board this vessel to take a telp down the bay, to again test her sailing qualities, she having had a previous trial some days days back. The Union, in conjunction with the new steamship Winfield Scott. (now receiving the finishing touches to her machinery) will form a line between this city and New Orleans. The Union will leave here on Saturday next for New Orleans, and commence her regular trips by leaving there for this port on the 1st of April on which day her consort will leave New York.

The Union was built by Mr. W. H. Webb. and is one of the finest steamers that ever left our port. Her engines were built at the Allaire Works. They are sidelever marine engines, of 450 horse power each; the cylinders 50 inches in diameter. 7 feet stroke, with two return flue boilers, with natural draughts. Great pains have been laid out on this, a most important part of a steam vessel, and the engineers have produced as fine a piece of mechanism as was ever placed in a ship.

On deck there is a handsomely fitted dining saloon for the officers, also the doctor and purser's rooms, and captain's room, all fitted in a handsome manner, the latter particularly so. There is also on deck an art saloon, furnished with every elegant requisite, and surrounded with neat and tastefully fitted state-

one. On the main deck there is a dining saloon, and also on the main deck there is a dining saloon, and also a main artisation, both of large dimensions, and furnished in the best style of viegance, and with every modern improvement and convenience that make these floating palaces the wonder and delight of strangers. On each side of these caloons there is a row of them are very large and commodious, intended for families, and are supplied with every convenience of a

families, and are supplied with every souvenience of a modern bed-room.

The decorations of the raisons are very neat and elegant; the paneliting being composed of rosewood and maple, with white plasters aurmounted with gold capitals. The sofus, iounges, and chairs, are of the latest pattern; and, with the other conveniences have a most luxurious appearance. In fact, nothing has been left andone that could add to the confort or pleasure of any one inclined for a voyage in this epienoid vessel.

The model of the Union is one of Mr. Webb's best. Been as sharp stem, ornamented with a large gift eagle, in the act of preparing for a flight. Her stern is round and decorated with a cost of arms. She has three masts, and a small bowspirt, just enough to give a prefty lines to her head without being cumbersome. She has a top gallant forceastle, furnished with bunks She has a top gallant forecastle, fornished with bunks for the crew, and a line promenade deck, on which are a large number of sky-lights that throw a fine light into the saloons. The ventilation of the years is also on a thorough plan, which is an important item in the trade she is intended for

on a thorough plan, which is an important item in the trade she us intended for.

The Union is comed by Messra. Spofford Thieston & Co., and commanded by Onptain Budd, late of the steamship Northerser a gentleman well known in both the Facilic and Atlantic lines. The engineer of the vessel is Mr. Thos. Oliver, who superintended the puting up of the engines.

The trip was a most ratisfactory one. The engines worked admirably, and the noble vessel went through the water at a spanking pace, though with a much less pressure of steam than she could bear. She will, no doubt, become a great favorite with the public travellog to and from the Gracent city.

For the South.—The steamship Florida, Capt. Lyon, for Savannah, and the steamship Southerner, for Charleston, left yearring steemoon, with full frights and a good list of passengers. The names of the latter will te found under the proper head.

Anoruse Strangs for Chauses.—By reference to

Accruse Strames row Changes.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the splen-did new strameling Stother Jonathan will commence her maiden voyage to Chagres on the 15th of this menth under the able command of Capt Stoddard, late of the Crescent City. She will leave her dock at 3 P. M.

3 P. M.

For an flex.—The packet ship William Tell. Capt.
Willard, arrived yesterday from flavore, on the 17th
first. in lat 43, 55, 100, 46,30, fell in with a large quantity of field iee, closed up, rendering it necessary to
stand 500 miles to the southward to get clear of it.

stand 500 miles to the southward to get clear of it.

The Carrier Sear Seconde Seas. This magnificent ship, of about 1000 it ms, now nearly leaded at the ender Commercial Whart, for San Francisco, is worth examining. She is a beauty—perfect in all her party, from tafered to the end of jib boom, and from keel to truck there is nothing lacking. Her cabin surpasses the most elegant drawing room, and appearance promise that whoever takes passage in her will have a pearant time. She is commanded by Gapt. Julah 8. Saker, a better sailor than whom never floated on sait water; and under his guidance the Shooting Star will scale the waves like a bounding deer. Buston Artics.

Neuro. - At Medford, on Priday, by Mr. J Foster, a superier ship of about 900 tons, called the Napoleon, owned by Thomas Lamb, Keq, and to run as a packet between Havre and Bostoo, under com-mand of Capt. Hunt, late of the Versailles.

Napoleon, owned by thomas and horizon, under commend of Capt. Hunt, late of the Versallies.

Currects or ver Occas.—The American Consul at Turks Island has ferwarded to identanced Marry the following, taken from a bottle that was picked up August 15d, 1850, at Long iosq, latitude 21 deg. 39 min. north, lengitude 11 deg. 26 min. west:

"U.S. Economer Tayer, March 4th, 1850.

Latitude at noon, 15 deg. 31 min. north.

Lengitude at noon, 15 deg. 31 min. north.

"Diese where picked up.

This paper was forwarded by H. Stunbe, jr., to Hichard Dorrell, editor of the Turks Island Greede who where picked up.

This paper was forwarded by H. Stunbe, jr., to Hichard Dorrell, editor of the Turks Island Greede who when it was forwarded to the National Observatory. The bottle was picked up one hundred and seventy two days after it was thrown overboard. The distance by great circle from the place where it was cast overboard to the place where it was cast overboard to the place where it was picked up, is a little upwarde of two thousand sea miles, which gives an average rate of travel of twelve miles aday. It is, however, not improbable that this little cruiser went along with the great equatorial current into the Carribbean rea, thence into the Gulf of Mexico, and that, arter passing the Fortugas and Key West, it took the cold Fravileous channel, and was thence cast ashore on Turks Island. If it took this routs, the distance travelled could not be much short of four thousand miles, at an average rate of something like a mile an hour.

Naval Intelligence.

Naval Corv Massal is Sussal. The examination of witnesses in the case of Thee Galligan wasconcluded on Saturday, and his driesses was read to the
court by his connect. Edwik & McLane, Est. The
court was then closed, and after some deliberation reopened, and the case of W. H. Hayre a seaman, taken
up. Mr. McLane also appeared as his counsel.

The United States steamer Serance sailed from Port as Prince on the 5th inet. for Cape Mayti. as Frince on the 5th inst. for Cape Mayt!

The United States steamer Water Witch got under way from Washington, on Friday evening 24th uit, and proceeded down the river. It is understood that he is destined for the Guid, but will stop at Norfolk on her way to sea. The following is a list by the conficuency:—John S. Miseroon, Lieutenant Commanding, William Downer Austin, Acting Marter; Fassed Midshipmen. Grey and Joner; Midshipman, Harraison; Ohief Engineer Kipatrick, Austrant Engineers, Grosby, Lawton, and Bogardus. Police Intelligence.

of Passing Counterfeit Money - One-Eyed Thomp-ged to be Implicated. - On Thursday evening last man by the name of William Farnham was arrested by the police of the Eleventh ward, on a charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit \$5 bill, purporting to be genuine money on the Exchange Bank, Madison county. The attempt was made to pass the same on Harman Otten. On the matter being brought be fore Justice Mountfort, such facts were elicited. as to lead the magistrate to believe that William H. Thomp

sea, more generally known as One-syed Thompson, was implicated with Farnham. Accordingly the justice issued his warrant for the arrest of Thompson, and the process was placed in the hands of officer Clark as expeared. The process was placed in the hands of officer Clark as expeared. The process was placed in the hands of officer of the other of Police systerds, morting the following and had old his shoot in Brooklyn, and moved to the corner of Myrtle avenue and Cusroll street, where he had his sign out as Dr. Thompson, and professed to have a specific for rheumaism. The officer the disquised bilancial as a consequent of the corner of the

acticles of jeweiry and watches, valued at \$194. The Doctor, when the reason was coming down stairs, endeavored to stop him, and in so doing received a severe blow from the robber, who made his escape into the street. An alarm was given, and officer Clark succeeded in taking the reque into custody, who longth sill the way to the police court. Justice Mountfort committed him to prison for trial.

A Masterious Discovery of a Book Plate, Bush Edits, dr.—Yesterday alternoon, a \$5 bank note plate, engraved on copper, a counterfeit on the "from Bank." State of Connecticut, falls Village, Charles P. Bissell, Carrier, and W. A. Walton, President, dated, 1st May, 1840, was discovered. The plate well engraved, and is well calculated to decive. Together with this plate, was a roll of bills printed therefrom and signed, ready for eleculation, amounting to near solo. These bills were carefully rolled up in a piece of oil silk. The most mysterious part about this case is that they were found secreted in a stome wall, on the farm of Mr. Lenox, Fifth avenue, near deventy-first street, by Henry Mafully rolled up in a piece of oil silk. The most mysta-rious part about this case is that they were found secreted in a stone wail, on the farm of Mr. Lenox, Fifth avenue, near deventy first street, by Henry Ma-thews. The above facts were all we could learn yes-terday, but are informed that something more terrible is not locked.

tarday, but are informed that southing more terrible is yet to come.

Straing a Chers.—Officer Roland of the First ward, arrested on Friday last a man called James Wilson, having in his possession a box containing a cheese, weigning 54 pounds. The box is marked C. W. H., for which au owner is wanted. Apply at the Police Court, Tombs.

City Intelligence.

City intelligence.

Lanor Fran.—This merging, at half-past twelve o'clock, a large fire took place in St. Thomas church, corner of flouston street and Broadway. The firemen were early on the spot, but in spite of all their exertions, the church was burned to the ground. At the time of our going to press, the fire was not extinguished.

guished.

Atlant of First at the Aston Horst.—Yesterday oftenneon, at 3 o'clock, an alarm of fire proceeded from the Astor House, and the firemen assembled in torce, but it was only a chimney that was ignited, and which was speedily quenched without damage.

Atlant or First.—On Friday, about \$1/4 o'clock, P. M., a young man by the name of John Cummings was run over by an engine in Grand street, and considerably injured. He was taken to his residence in Second 8. Drowwing. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning a man was found drowned in the North river, toot of Twentieth etreet, by officer Miller, of the 16th ward. He was seen going down Twentieth street about 6 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and is supposed to have walked of the nice.

off the pier.

Justice Ordertains Charge.—About three weeks ago,
Thomas Dwyer absconded from Albany, after getting
possession of \$18, the property of his employer, Mr.
Harry, by false prefences, and running him in debt for
goods that he received money to pay for, He was
traced to this city, and arrested on Fridey by the 16th
was traced.

eard police.

CAUTION TO HOUSEREEFERS-A SNEAR THIFF - George Carries to Morsecure. A Stat There—George Smith was found on Thursday atternoon, at doctors, in the house of Dr. John U. Bigelow, No. 82 First street, and arrested as intending to steal. He had a chiesl, used for the purpose of opening drawers and doors. He was sent to the police court.

Court of Common Piens Court of Common Piens,
Before Hou, Judges Ingreham and Woodruff.
Fin. 28—Decusion.—Stephen H. Stedonov, respondent, vs. Fredevich W. Gesunhamer, appellant.—Judgment of Marine Court. offirmed for \$41.57, and reversed as to the residue, without costs of appeal to either party.
Thomas Monuchan, animinaturate of Mary McGuire, vs.
Petrick McGuire.—Judgment affirmed, provided the plaintiff, within six days, files a stipulation to amend the pleantiff, within six days, files a stipulation to amend the pleantiff, within six days, files a stipulation to amend the pleantiff, within six days, files a stipulation to amend files and waiving costs of affirmance; if not, the judgment is reversed, with costs.

don's. 15 Million Hart es. William Wood. Judgment reversed,

with evets.

G. a. Denison and others vs. M. K. Carnohan.—Judgment of Marine Court affirmed, with costs.

John Durry vs. Dunl. Goodman.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Mary Post vs. John G. Endler.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

W. M. J. Simons, respondent, vs. Harmon R. Rost and Cather we his wife, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

is. I find H. Hoft, respondent, vs. Jus. G. Lucas, appel-ty.—Judgment of Marine Court reversed, with costs, less the plaintiff remit \$21. in which case the judg-rat is sufficient for the residue, without costs of ap-

ment is addressed for the residue, without costs of appeal.

Harritt ads. Mailway.—Re-argument ordered before a full beach, unless parties consent to address, proforms, to enable plaintiff to appeal.

Edwin Watnerscht vs. Thes. E. & John H. Allen.—Judgment of Marine Court reversed, with costs, unless plaintiff file within six days after service of this order, and stypulate to remit costs, in which case judgment is aftirmed, without costs, on the appeal.

Win. Succider, appellant, vs. Myer S. Myers, respondent.—Judgment for derendant reversed, and judgment ordered for plaintiff for \$30, without costs.

Get. W. Stepanon and ether vs. Sami. J. Smith.—Order appealed from affirmed, with costs.

Senat. J. Froper vs. Edwid. C. Rubards.—Motion granted.

granted.

granted.

Distribute of Dimon vs. Petter of Men. Judgment informed, with costs.

Price's Webster. Order at Chambers affirmed, with Soul P. Townsend ade. John Kech and Herman Tunke, -Judgment affirmed, with souts.

Religious Intelligence.

M. E. Church evenue B; Right Rev. Bishop James moraing.
Stuyvesnt Institute, Broadway; Rev. S. L. Harris, moraing.
Baptist Church, Macdougall street; Rev. Dr. Dowling, evening.
Cougregational Church, Sixteenth street: Rev. S.

ling, evening.

Congregational Church, Sixteenth street; Rev. B.

Episcopal Church opal Church, Monroe street; Rev. Ralph Hoy;, Presbyterian Church, Spring street; Rev. George

hompson, afternoon. Constitution Hall, Broadway; Mrs. Bishop, af-Protestant Church, Thirteenth street; Rev. George

Thompson, evening.

Rev. D. Sanford Morse, late of Richford, Tioga county, was installed on the 22d January last, at East Evans, Eric county, N. Y. as pastor of the Congregational Church at that place, and of the Congregational Church at Evans Centre.

Rev. D. C. Meeker was installed over the Presbyterian Church in Fairton, Pa., on the 12th ult.

Rev. Mr. Woodruff, late of Illinois, has received a call from the Old School Church in Powerstown, Pa., the church connecting itself with the New School Presbytery of Western Pennsylvanis.

J. Pierson, Jr., was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Pitteford, N. Y., on the 12th ult.

of the Presbyterian Church in Pitteford, N. Y., on the 12th ult.

Rev. Charles F. Diver was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Waterford, Pa., on the lat ult. Rev. J. M. Sherwood, late editor of the Biblical Repository, has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church in Mi.ford. Comm. The church in Cambridgeport. Mass., of which Rev. W. A Stearns is paster, are about to build a new edifice on the site of the present house.

Rev. Allen Clark has been called to the church in Stafford, Conn.

Rev. A. Boutelle was installed at Peacham, Vt., Feb. 13th

Rev. Wm. L. Mather was installed at Mattapoisett.

Jan. 29th. Mr. Sweet was ordained at Haydenville, Mass. Rev. A. H. Clapp, of Brattleboro, has declined a call

Rev. A. H. Clapp, or master to Bath Me. Rev. J. W. Chickering D. D., of Portland, is about to sail for Europe, his peeule having granted leave of ab-sence, besides paying his expenses. Rev. J. T. Hawes was, installed at Bridgeton, Me., on Rev Ebenezer Errkine has been called to the O. S. Rev Ebenezer Striking has been called to the U.S. church in Columbia, Pa.

Rev J. F. Rockwell was installed over the Central Presbyterian church (O.S.) in Brooklyn, on the 13th ult. Rev James II. Logan has resigned the pastorate of the Bethel church. Fay ette Co. Ky.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowary Theatrical and Musical.

Bowary Theatrical morrow evening, the entertainments will commence with the tragedy of "Macbeth," which will be presented with a splendid cast. Mr. Hamblin, the great tragedian, in his celebrated character of Macbeth. The appearance of Mr. Hamblin will no doubt attract a very large assembling, as he is not only a great actor but a general lavorite. Tilton will sustain the part of Macdeth, and Miss Wemysy that of Lady Macbeth. Miss Hilfert will next sing a popular song, and the amusements will conclude with the "Comedy of Errors." This is a very attractive bill, and considering that it is some time since Mr. Hamblin appeared before a New York audience, it may be reasonably presumed the house will be crowded to suffocation.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—A new drama will be presented for the first time in America, entitled "Belphegor, or the Mountebank and his Wife." Nearly all the talented company attached to this theatre, namely, Mesers, Couway, Fredericks, Whiting, Scharf, Miss A. Gongenheim, Mrs. Knight, and the iniciatable actrees. Miss Julia Bennett, will appear in this piece. Another new and excellent comedy, entitled "The Housekseper, or the White Horse," will also be presented at this these for the Horse in the piece the cast is very strong, embracing the leading talent of the theatre. Miss Julia Bennett will sustain the character of Fedicia. Mr. Gonway as Sidney Maynard, Dyot as Foon Purple Shaw as Sidney Maynard, Dyot as Foon Purple Shaw as Sidney Maynard, Dyot as Foon Purple Shaw as Sidney Maynard. The creater of the Chapter Siss Capita. Sophy Hawes, and Mrs Isherwood as Widow Duckling.

Kinto's Ganon.—The greatest bill of the season, and certainly the most attractive one given this season is presented for the amusement of the theatrost public to morrow evening. The performances will commence with the new French vandeville entitled.—Los Vieilles Amsurs," with Mile. Felics and M. Bressiani in the principal characters. This piece will be followed by the splendid ballet of "Giselle," which has been in preparation for some time, and which will be placed on the stage in the utmost style of splendor. After, Caroline Bourset will appear as Giselle, and those who have seen her will readily admit that this character will be filled with all the grace and elegance of the Terpsichorean art.

will be filled with all the grace and eigence of the Terpsichorean art.

Broughan's Threather—A very attractive bill is oftered for to-morrow evening, at this popular and favorite theatre. The performances will commone with the fine comedy of the "Far Man," with Broaghum, Lynne, Raymond, and Miles K. Horn in the principal characters. This will be succeeded by "La Taquenette Polka" by Mile Ducy-Barre and Mr O. W. Smith. The performances will proceed with the "World's Fair," and the whole will conclude with the new farce of "Allew Me to Apologue." The manager has a new and eriginal burley are spectacle in rehearsal, which will shortly be produced.

Buaron's Tenaran.—The night of this favorite actor's benefit having been very inclement, the manager has set spart to morrow evening for the purpose of giving Mr. Bland's friends an opportunity of teatifying their cateem for his great comic ability. The performances will commence with the beautiful comedy of "Tow and Country," Mr. Bland will sustain the part of Ruben Glemroy; Burton as Trot, Blake as Cossy; Lesier as Pisatic; Jordan as Captain Glemroy, and Johnson as Hawburk; Mrs. Russell as Rosalie; and Mrs. Hughes as Mrs. Trot. The entertainments will conclude with the comedy of the "Hyporrite." Mr. Bland deserves support from the theatrical public, and we hope be will have a bumper.

Natienal Theatrie.—Purdy seems to be as active and indefatigable as ever in his endearors to please the patrons of the National. He offers for to-morrow even

along in the same successful exteer as ever. The bill for to merrow evening consists of an excellent selec-tion of Negro melodies, instrumentall performances, and dancing.

Fig. 10 wis Minerages are gaining every hour in public stimation—their concerts are excellent, the melodies as rendered with harmony, and the burlesque opera-tore nes and instrumental performances give general sinefaction.

mainfaction.

Bankin's Muskin.—They announce the celebrated domestic and moral dramact "Madelains" at Barnum's for Monday evening, "Nadelains" is far superior, even, to the "Drunkard" in its meral effect, and was performed hight after night in Philadelphia to overto the "Drumand" in its moral effect and was performed night after night in Philadelphis to over-whelming audiences, with distinguished appleaue. It is the most subtle and effective portraiture of the cells of intemperance, from the first small drink up to ulter abandonment, we seer saw and is intemely interesting in all its scenes and incidents. Bertrand is a living libeness of such as we see daily in the streets. Remi is just such an artial and euraging but villaimous, firsted as we often meet; Madeiatas is a thrilling preture of a true hearted wife and mother. The new farce of "Allow me to Apologies," and also the "Tallor of Tamworth," in the attention.

Cincus "The equestrian exercises given every evening at this place of amusement give general satisfaction and delight. Hivam Franklin, by his surprising feats on his bare back steed, calls forth the reiterated there of the audience. The various feats in the ring are excellent, and the clown keeps the audience in offered for to morrow evening.

Missawa Rooms — among the vibilers to Nagle's "Panorams of Iraland" within the last fee days, have been some of the most competent judges in our city, and their cordial plaudits have confirmed the high spinion pronounced by press and public as regards the artistic skill, the wondrous beauty and laterest of the work, it should, indeed be seen by all.

Warmstore Hath — The splendid and instructive painting of the "Pilgrim a Progress" is still supported by large and respectable audiences, who give testimony of their approbation by warm plaudits.

The Isyaar Daumen. — This catraordisary musical wonder, who was received with such universal admiration at his first concert, intende giving another on the thi instant, at Tripler Hail. He will be assisted by Mr. George Loder and many other talended artists.

Mr. Buchanen is in Giocienati.

Mr. Reade is playing at Richmond, Va.

Mr. Buchanan is in Cincionati. Mr. Neane is playing at Richmond, Va.

Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Before Judge Morse and Justices Stillwell and Wright. The LATE CASE OF RAFE IN MECORALY.

John Hammond, Feter Smith, James McDickey, Patrick hurray, William Hendrickson, John Combes, and George Highie, who stood indicted for releationally assaulting &c. Elien Rush, on the 14th day of Jan list, in the city of Brooklyn, were brought into court for trial on last Friday merning. The priseners were all mere boys, none of them exceeding twenty years of age. The court room, which is of very considerable rice, was full of persons desirous of harring the proceedings. This was the case which occasioned much sensation, and a short account of which appeared in the Hered at the time of its occurrence, when, by some mistake, the prosecutric's name was stated to be McDonaid. General Duryes, District Attorney, II. A. Moore, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, and Alexander McGue, Eeg., appeared for the prosecution, Ex.-Judge Garrison, for the prisoners Highe, Combes, and Hendrickson; N. F. Waring, Eeq., for McGluskey; Colonel O. J. Jack, for Murray; and Henry Hageer. Esq., was assigned by the Gout to the prisoners flammond and Smith. The prisoners having demanded separate trials, the District Attorney elected to try George Highle first. The panel was then called, and the jurors were examined by Judge Garrison, on behalf of the prisoner, touching their qualifications, &c., and several rejections were the consequence. So much interest and abhorrence has the nileged ourrage excited in the neighborbood, that for week the found totally suprejudiced the name in the box, twenty-six in number, and seven more brought by the sheriff from the body of the county, by crass of the Court, were exhausted before the requisite number were obtained. This occasioned much delay, and it was part of the court then took a recent for an heur.

United States District Attorney's Office,
Frz. 28.—Thomas Gifferd, mats of the packet ship
Concilus Grinnell, was arrested pesterday by L. De Angelis, one of the deputy Marshals, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon—a belaying pin—
Robert Harrison, one of the area of that restel, on her
late voyage from Liverpool to this pert. The defendant was held to answer.

The President's Message in the South

The President's Message in the South.

[From the Charleston Mercury, Feb. 26.]

In answer to Mr. Clay's resolution: the President seat to the Senate on Friday the message which we publish chawhere. It gave rise to debate, which we not terminated at the adjournment on Saturday. Mr. Clay arose immediately, and expressed his great satisfaction with the message. He was followed by Mr. Itale, and an angry alteroation between the two Senators enlivened the occasion. But we have nothing to do with that. Mr. Clay represented that the fugitive law had been successfully carried out everywhere but in Boston. Mr. Mason. of Virginia replied to the position, and showed that the law had been really successful nowhere; that its execution in all parts of the North was obstructed with such an amount of difficulties, that it was, for all useful purpossa, a dead those groat questions that are raised in a practical shape by the message. The President, it will be observed, assumes as an undombted thing, that the constitution in making him commander in ohief of the army and navy, has given to him the right of employing these torces at his pleasure, in all cases that call for, or may be thought to call for the addition of any sort of summary force to the civil power, and that he is the soic judge of the necessity of the case. He claims, in fact, as absolute a discretion in the use of the military power, that a State acting against the federal authority is no more entitled to consideration, and stands on no more respectable ground, than a mob at a court house, and we must see, in this assumption of the President, nothing less than a claim of right to wage a civil war, and to turn the whole land and naval forces of the government upon a State, without the intervention of an act of Congress, or even the formality of a message to the Senate. At what stage of the President, with carrieve when the President will remove this fitte difficulty in the way of his miltipate and the Senate seconds and applauds them?

But Mr. Fillmore is troubled b

shall now get the power to make war on South Carolina."

(From the Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.]

When Louis Philippe's prime minister, just as the revolution, which destroned nis royal master in February, 1848, was about to burst in all its fury, announced in the Chamber of Deputies the willingness of the King to make concessions to popular rights, which had been too long obstinately refused, an omitous voice eried out from the gallery, "Too into! too late!"

The efforts now tardely made by Mr. Fillmers and Mr. Webster two of the high priests of Northern anti-slavery, to allay the storm they so materially aided to raise, are now greated in the same omitons language. They help d to make capital for the whig party and for themselves, out of the prejudices of the Northagainst clavery. They helped to stir up strife between actions, and to swell the cry among Northern voters against the arrangent domination of the slave power. They helped to crush and trample down the Northern democrats who manufully stood up in the midst of the wild storm of fansitiem and boldly advocated the equal rights of the slave holding South in the confederacy.

Mr. Fillmers truckled to the abolition scelety of

equal rights of the slave holding South in the confederary.

Mr. Fillmore truckled to the abolition society of Eric county, and courted its support by subscribing to all their abolition views as lar back as 1828. He wen his way to office and power in New York by abolition votes. Whether he was then, and is now, in his is most heart a hater of the institution of slavery, and a bitter foe to the riave power, or hyporrhically pandered to an abolition spirit he wished to profit by, and dared not rebuke, we leave now to the speculations of courious moralists. But it may be well said that there men. Fillmore and W-beter, with glowing professions of love for the Union warm on their lips and seal for the maintenance of the rights of the South guaranties by the constitution are too late. The disease they helped to engender in the public mind of the North is now too deep scated.

The Savannah Georgian, commenting on the President's proclamation, and Mr Webster's unionism, concludes thus foreibly and truly. The speech quoted from was delivered by Mr. Webster's unionism, dans, in 1848.

Not Mr. Webster', Mr. Fillmore's your exertions.

didde thus forcibly and truly. The special questions of the was delivered by Mr. Webster, in Alington, Mass., in 1848.

No! Mr. Webster! Mr. Fillmore! your exertions, however honestly put forth are too late. You see now ripening around you, the fruits of your own past doings. You have sown to the wind—you are now reasing the whichwind. You have raised a storm which you can neither caim nor guide. You have aroused a spirit which will not down at your hidding. You and your friends first called into being, then excited, and then pandered to and profited by this abolition feeling, until now it has become utterly uncontrolable, even by yourselves.

Do we speak unadvisedly when we say this! Let Mr. Webster himself be our witness. Hear how complacently, yea, with how proud a boast he referred in 1848, to the success of himself and friends, in exciting the North against the extension of slavery! The reader needs not be told that hostility to the spread of slavery, and hostility to the Fugitive Slave bill, are part and parcel of the same leeling. Mr. Webster said:—

part and parcel of the same leeling. Mr. Webster said:

But by this time." (meaning the time when Texac-was annexed,) the efforts of the whigs alone had raised; a strong excitement in the North against the annexation of slave territory. I say the whigs alone, for nobody belonging to the other, party, North or South, East or West, starred a floger in that cause; or if therewere any, they were so isw as not to be discernable in the mass until the whigs of New England, Ohio and other middle States, had accomplished a great excitement, a new feeling in the public mind, and then this portion of the democracy of New York, now denominated the bareburning party, select upon this state of excitement, thus brought about by whig effort, and attached this principle to their oreal, to give them a pre-eminence over their rivais."

There it is in Daniel Wester's own well chosen words; a statement raide to the credit of Northern

words; a statement made to the credit of Northern whigh that this excitement owes its very birth and being, its growth and maturity, to them and their

We know where it began; but where it is to end who

THE CHARGE ACADOST HON DANIEL WEBSTER .-The following card has been published in the Boston papers, by Collector Greely, of Boston, relative to his knowledge of the truth of the charge spoken of in Congress against Hon. Daniel Web-

solve to his knowledge of the truth of the charge spoken of in Congress against Hon. Daniel Webster:

Il McLear street, Thursday Lvening.

In the evening papers of this date, under the telegraphic head. I notice the following item:

"Thur Consect and set its Webster with the charge against Mr. Webster wrote to the subtree charge against Mr. Webster wrote to the subtreesurer. Mr. Harons, that he had been offered the State Department but con duct accept it unless his friends would make up what he would sawribbe preunarily by saccepting his Havens showed the letter to Cultactor Greeny, who at the time told its contents to Mr. Otts, a member from Malos, who was present. Mr. Otts has diverged the restrict has diverged that Peter Harvey brought on the Boston fonds, and A. G. Harons the New York Innets.

Will you have the goodness to say, in your paper of to-motrow, that this statement, as lar as it refers to me, is utterly untrue.

Mr. Harons never showed me any such letter, Eneret has the had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in here that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in never knew that he had received any such letter, in here the head received any such letter, in never knew the tester the never knew the such any such letter.

P. GENELLY, Ja.

Decisions by Guist Justice Edmonds.

Executors of Salles ex. Pignolet and athers.—An agency
ving a general power to collect and assign debte has
sutherity as to assign in situation.

Baving a general power to cellect and assign debts has no authority so to assign in satisfaction of his own debt, but only for the purposes of his principal's business. An assignae, unter such circumstances, is not; a bone side holder, having superior equities to like reas camer, when he has received it only as collisteral eccurity, and not an octual payment of a prior debt. Decree for plaintiffs, with costs egainst the estate of Thurston, iNo costs allowed to or spainst Pignolet and Miller.

Decree for plaintiffs, with costs egainst the estate of Thurston, No costs allowed to or spaints Pignolet and Miller.

Millers. Aimbrose Cormier vs. Julia A. E. W. Cormier.—Thoughs the wife is not entitled to an allowance to prosecute her sait where the has property of her own yet when that property is a situated that she cannot reach it without her husband's consent, which he refuses to give, an allowance out of her husband's estate will be proper. But when she continues, pending a suit against her for separation to live in her husband's house of her own free will and with his consent, no allowance for support will be made. Motion for allowance granted. Motion for allowance described with costs. Report confirmed, and judgment for plaintiff for \$12 250 27. Lucium Robits appointed receiver to sell the remaining assets of the partnership agreeable to the report.

Gings vs. Westervil, Sheriff —Motion for leave to paymoney late court decled.

For Researce vs. Pris. Westervil Co.—A debtor in falling ofreumstances, in making a voluntary assignment, in

more into court deciet.

For Resson v. First Welker & Co.—A debtor in failing obscumstances, in making a voluntary assignment has no right to attach a restiction as to the manner in which the property abail be sold, whether for each octed. That is a matter which belongs to the creditors to control; motion to dissolve injunction denied, with costs.

Johnson et. Merkes—Where a debtor threatens to essign the property if sund, and give preferences, it is not such in disposition of it as to warrant an injunction under section 20 of the code. There must be an intention to defend, and not morely to prefer his creditors, made out Injunction cleationed with costs.

Kain vs. Postley.—A power of attorney by an infant is absolutely void, and not voidable only, and an agreement made pursuant to it is void as to both partias. Judgment for plaintiff.

Gare vs. Seeden—It is competent for this court, after judgment for defendant on demurrer in the Court of Appeals, to allow the pleading demurred to to be amended. Motion to amend granted on terms.

Movements of Distinguished Perse

Frank Meore. Sau Francisc, W. R. Willard, Oxford; Frank Meore. Sau Francisc, W. R. Willard, Oxford; S. P. Scaver, Baltimore, M. Sandor, Philadelphia; Rev. Samuel Cooke, New York; and T. D. Hunter and family, Westchester, were among the arrivals yesterday at the Union Place Hotel O. W. Nicholas Geneva H. N. Corey, Philadelphia; S. C. Barnett, N. C.; J. W. Maynard, Boston; G. W. Badger, ditto; C. A. Cott Castine, and Horacs White, Systems were among the arrivals yesterday at the irring House.